FAIR USE

ALBERTA

1901

ALBERTA - **1901** - "From a population of **73,022** in **1901**, Alberta has grown to 3,645,257 in 2011 and in the process has gone from less than 1.5% of Canada's population to 10.9%.[19] As of July 1, 2018, Alberta's population represented 11.6% of Canada's total population of 37,058,856 making it the fourth most populated province in Canada".
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_Alberta#:~:text=From%20a%20population%20of%2073%2C022,most%20populated%20province%20in%20Canada.

ALGERIA

1800

"In **1800**, the population of modern day Algeria was estimated to be around **2.5 million** people, and by the turn of the twentieth century it had almost doubled to five million".
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1076261/total-population-algeria-1800-2020/

ANGOLA

1905

"In 1904, the Kwanyama Ovambo defeated the Portuguese, eradicating the Portuguese force with assistance from German-run South-West Africa which wanted to wrest control of Angola from the Portuguese. **In 1905 the population grew to just under 11,000**. The population of Boer and Madeiran colonists in Lubango grew to 2,000 in 1904".
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1900s_in_Angola

"Immigration in the late nineteenth century was discouraged by the same conditions that had deterred it earlier: a difficult climate and a lack of economic development. Although there were **less than 10,000 whites in Angola in 1900** (most of whom were degredados), there was a substantial increase in white female immigration; the male-to-female ratio that year was a bit more than two to one. Concomitantly, there was a drop in the ratio of mestiços to whites; whereas mestiços had outnumbered whites in 1845 by more than three to one, in 1900 this ratio was reversed. **Africans still constituted more than 99 percent of the population in 1900. Their numbers reportedly declined from an estimated 5.4 million in 1845 to about 4.8 million in 1900, although scholars dispute these figures.** Whites were concentrated in the coastal cities of Luanda and Benguela. In addition to farming and fishing, Europeans engaged in merchant activities in the towns and trade in the bush. In the south, colonies of farmers who had settled earlier in the century had dwindled into small outposts, as many settlers returned to Luanda".
https://countrystudies.us/angola/17.htm#:~:text=Their%20numbers%20reportedly%20declined%20from,although%20scholars%20dispute%20these%20figures

ARGENTINA

1800 to 2020

"During Spanish colonization, the majority of Argentina was a part of the Viceroyalty of the Río de la Plata (which also included territories in modern-day Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay) and was still economically bound to the Spanish crown. With **a population of just 0.5 million in 1800**, a combination of mass migration (particularly from Southern Europe) and high birth rates have helped **Argentina's population grow above 45 million over the past two centuries**".
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1069926/total-population-argentina-1830-2020/

BRAZIL

1660 - 1700

BRAZIL - **1660 - 1700** - "The estimates of the population of Brazil for the **16th** and **17th centuries** that are now considered valid were based on data presented by Roberto Simonsen from analysis performed by Félix Contreiras Rodrigues. For **1690**, however, Simonsen somewhat diverges from his source and presents an average of both figures proposed by Contreiras Rodrigues for **1660 (184,000)** and **1700 (300,000)**, that is, **242,000** inhabitants".
https://www.scielo.br/j/nec/a/fFLzkWqnG7DnfQQpnrpvvmz/#:~:text=For%201690%2C%20however%2C%20Simonsen%20somewhat,%2C%20that%20is%2C%20242%2C000%20inhabitants.

"For **1585**, the source is Anchieta, which he also reached indirectly. The method is the same adopted before: multiply by five the number of neighbors of Portuguese origin given by Anchieta (**5,595**), adding that total to the total of African slaves (**13,000**) and Christian Indians (**17,500**), which totals **57,600 inhabitants throughout Brazil**. The problem is that, for Pernambuco, there are **8,000** whites, corresponding to **1,000** neighbors; for Bahia, there are **8,000** African slaves and **4,000** Indians are also incongruent with the figures of Anchieta; for Ilhéus, Porto Seguro, Espírito Santo, and Rio de Janeiro, the total number of Portuguese people he reports is of **750 per captaincy**. The reported numbers of **4,500** Indians for Espírito Santo and the **3,000** for Rio de Janeiro are consistent with Anchieta. Also, it is not clear on what basis Contreiras Rodrigues estimated **1,000** African slaves for the captaincy of São Vicente.
For **1600**, Contreiras Rodrigues takes data from Rocha Pombo, who estimates **30,000** whites and **70,000** mixed-race people, blacks, and Indians; here, the source is highly questionable, whether for the complete absence of references or the fragility of the statements. Here is a quick example: on Espírito Santo, Rocha Pombo pointed out that "by the beginning of the **17th century**, there were many sugar farms in that area" and **that Vitória, "by 1600, had about 700 inhabitants"**. What different sources attest is that Espírito Santo, until **1629**, had no more than eight sugar farms;8
For the population of the **mid-17th century** and "according to various sources", the author says - these are his own words - that there were **184,100 people,** thus broken down: Maranhão and Grão-Pará (between whites and free Indians, slave Indians from Maraj): **40,000**; Ceará: **100**; Recife: **2,000** Portuguese people and 15,000 slaves; Olinda: 3,500 Portuguese people and 5,000 slaves; Salvador and Recôncavo: **10,000** Portuguese people and **30,000** slaves; Ilhéus and Espírito Santo: **1,000** Portuguese people; Rio and Guanabara: **3,500** Portuguese people; and São Vicente: **4,000** Portuguese people and **60,000** slaves. Of all those figures, the most surprising one is the number of **60,000** slaves in São Vicente. It seems very clear that the author has taken the figure from a passage by Rocha Pombo, describing the attack carried out on the Jesuit missions in the South in **1629**: "in less than three years, over **60,000** slaves were sold to the captaincies".4 That number alone would represent a third of the total population of Brazil at the time;
Finally, as for the population in **1690**, when the first discoveries of gold mines took place, or 30 years after the last demographic estimation, in the face of the famine that afflicted the old world, it is no exaggeration to add to the **184,000** inhabitants in **1660, 100,000** mixed-race and foreign people, which would, at that time in our history, account **for a total of 284,000-300,000 inhabitants**".
https://www.scielo.br/j/nec/a/fFLzkWqnG7DnfQQpnrpvvmz/#:~:text=For%201690%2C%20however%2C%20Simonsen%20somewhat,%2C%20that%20is%2C%202442%2C000%20inhabitants.

CHAD

1960 - 2021

"From **1960 to 2021** the population of Chad increased from **3.00 million to 17.18 million** people. This is a growth of 472.4 percent in 61 years".
https://www.worlddata.info/africa/chad/populationgrowth.php#:~:text=From%201960%20to%202021%20the,472.4%20percent%20in%2061%20years

CHINA AND INDIA

1800

"In **1800**, India's population was at a modest **169 million**. In contrast, the Chinese population was nearly double that with **322 million** at the turn of the **19th century**. It wasn't until 1950 that the total populations of both countries started shooting up exponentially, and here's where it starts to get interesting".
https://www.visualcapitalist.com/the-population-race-a-300-year-look-at-china-vs-india/#:~:text=In%201800%2C%20India's%20population%20was,it%20starts%20to%20get%20interesting.
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1304081/china-population-development-historical/

CONGO

1800

"In **1800**, the estimated population of the region of the modern-day Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) was approximately **5.18 million**. Throughout the 19th century, this number would slowly but steadily rise, **reaching over 8.7 million by the beginning of the 20th century**".
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1067190/population-dr-congo-historical/#:~:text=In%201800%2C%20the%20estimated%20population,of%20the%2020th%20century.

ETHIOPIA

1800

"In **1800**, the population of Ethiopia was **2.95 million**"
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1069213/population-ethiopia-historical/#:~:text=In%201800%2C%20the%20population%20of%20Ethiopia%20was%202.95%20million

GOLD COAST, AUSTRALIA

1861
QUEENSLAND - **1861** "Queensland's population had grown to **32,838**".
https://www.goldcoastinfo.net/abouttgc/history/

1902
SOUTHPORT - **1902** - "Southport was established as a town in **1902**, boasting a population of **1230**, Southport became not only a resort town, but the business centre of the South Coast. Hotels sprang up to accommodate the increasing number of visitors".
https://www.goldcoastinfo.net/abouttgc/history/

HAWAII

1000 - 1896

Term	Population	Notes
1000 to 1219[3]	~100's	
1219–1450	up to 160,000[4]	
1450–1500	~110,000 to 160,000	Peak of *halau* construction as well as agricultural burning of lands for farming.[5]
1500–1600	~150,000	Decreasing agricultural burning until ~1600.[5]
1600–1700	~96,000	Population declined[5]
1700–1778	~100,000-400,000	Population bounced back[5]
1778	~120,000 - 600,000	
1805	150,000 to 200,000	
1819	~144,000	
1850	84,165	
1872	56,897	
1896	109,020	

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient_Hawaiian_population

ICELAND

1769, 2020

"Iceland's population is relatively low compared to it's size; it is the most sparsely populated country in Europe, and one of the most sparsely populated worldwide. From the graph we can see that Iceland's population was 46 thousand in 1769, and it grows rather steadily to 341 thousand by 2020".
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1014669/total-population-iceland-1769-2020/

ISRAEL

1517

Table of Contents | Population of Israel/Palestine | Population of Jerusalem

Year	Jews (core population)	Non-Jews	Total Population	% Jewish
1517	5,000	295,000	~300,000	1.7%

https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jewish-and-non-jewish-population-of-israel-palestine-1517-present

JAPAN

1800

"In **1800**, the population of Japan was just over 30 million, a figure which would grow by just **two million** in the first half of the 19th century"
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1069256/population-japan-historical/#:~:text=In%201800%2C%20the%20population%20of,of%20the%2019th%20century.

KONGO

1650 - 1700

KONGO - **1650–1700** - "Use of these estimates permits more exact calculations for the period **1650–1700**, which **suggest a much lower population level—about 500,000—than the commonly accepted figure of two million**. This discovery suggests that the postulated population disaster did not occur; instead, it seems **that levels of population remained relatively stable, growing slightly throughout the period in question**".
https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-african-history/article/abs/demography-and-history-in-the-kingdom-of-kongo-16501750/DDA0D0AD006857B5C47D1095ED7B4585B

KOREA

1800

"In **1800**, it is estimated that approximately **9.4 million** people lived in the region of modern-day South Korea (and **13.8 million on the entire peninsula**)".
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1067164/population-south-korea-historical/#:~:text=In%201800%2C%20it%20is%20estimated,million%20on%20the%20entire%20peninsula).

MADAGASCAR

16th Century

"Much of **Madagascar** was populated by internal migration **before the beginning of the 16th century**, giving the theretofore empty lands their tompontany (original inhabitants, or "masters of the soil")".
https://www.britannica.com/place/Madagascar/History

MADRID

1601 - 1606

"The influence of the capital on the population can be seen through the natural experiment carried out by Philip III, which involved the transfer of the capital to Valladolid in **1601** and its return to Madrid in **1606**. The establishment of the court produced spectacular demographic growth in Valladolid. **In just two years, its population almost doubled, from 36,000 inhabitants** to over **60,000** [42], while Madrid suffered a sharp drop from **95,000** to some **65,000** inhabitants. The subsequent reinstatement of the capital produced a rapid recovery of the population of Madrid [44] and a corresponding fall in that of Valladolid. **We can thus quantify the effect of 'being the capital' at around 30,000 people**, a not insignificant figure **considering that few cities reached that population at the time**".
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9260113/

MALI

1950, 2021

"**In 2021, Mali's population was an estimated 21.9 million**, with an annual growth rate of 2.7%. This figure can be **compared to 4,638,000 in 1950**".
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographics_of_Mali#:~:text=11%20Further%20reading-,Population,compared%20to%204%2C638%2C000%20in%201950

MOSCOW

1500

"By **1500** it had a population of **100,000** and was one of the largest cities in the world"
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Moscow#:~:text=By%201500%20it%20had%20a,largest%20cities%20in%20the%20world

RWANDA

1900

"The population of Rwanda ..... increased from about 1 million around 1900 to 8 million in 1992".
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12284738/#:~:text=Abstract,of%20famine%20between%201900%2D50

SAUDI ARABIA

1800

"In **1800**, the territory of modern-day Saudi Arabia had a population of just over **two million** people".
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1067069/population-saudi-arabia-historical/#:~:text=In%201800%2C%20the%20territory%20of,just%20over%20two%20million%20people

SOMALIA

1960 - 2021

"From **1960** to **2021** the population of Somalia increased from **2.76 million to 17.07 million people**. This is a growth of 519.2 percent in 61 years. The highest increase in Somalia was recorded in 1977 with 12.23 percent".
https://www.worlddata.info/africa/somalia/populationgrowth.php#:~:text=From%201960%20to%202021%20the,in%201977%20with%2012.23%20percent

SOUTH AFRICA

1717

THE CAPE - "Estimates put the colony's population at **744 officials**, approximately **2 000 burghers** and just over **2 700 slaves**. Hence **the slave population forms approximately 50% of the total population** within little more than 50 years of the founding of the refreshment station".
https://www.sahistory.org.za/article/general-south-african-history-timeline-1700s

TANZANIA

1800

"In **1800**, the population of the region now known as Tanzania was just over **three million people**".
https://www.statista.com/statistics/1067105/total-population-tanzania-historical/#:~:text=In%201800%2C%20the%20population%20of,just%20over%20three%20million%20people

TEHRAN

1900

"Tehran's population increased fifty folds from **200,000 in 1900 to10. 3 million in 1996**, of which 6.8 million live within the city limits".
https://shodg2016.tums.ac.ir/About%20Tehran2.pdf

TIMBUKTU

Between the **12th** and **14th centuries**

"Timbuktu's population grew immensely due to an influx of Bozo, Tuaregs, Fulanis, and Songhais seeking trade, security, or to study. By **1300**, the **population increased to 10,000** and continued increasing until it reached about **50,000 in the 1500s**".
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timbuktu#:~:text=Between%20the%2012th%20and%2014th,about%2050%2C000%20in%20the%201500s.

VANCOUVER

1887

VANCOUVER - **1887** - "The first regular transcontinental train from Montreal, Quebec arrived at a temporary terminus at Port Moody, British Columbia, in July **1886**, and service to Vancouver itself began in **May 1887**. That year Vancouver's population was **1,000**; by **1891** it reached **14,000** and by **1901** it was **26,000**. The population increased to **120,000** by **1911**".
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Vancouver

WORLD POPULATION GROWTH

"For the long period from the appearance of modern Homo sapiens up to the starting point of this chart in 10,000 BCE it is estimated that the total world population was often well under one million".
https://ourworldindata.org/world-population-growth#world-population-from-10-000-bce-to-today

ESTIMATED POPULATIONS (in 1,000s) TO CORRESPONDING YEAR

Estimated population of each continent from 10,000BCE to 2000CE (in 1,000s) @ https://www.statista.com/statistics/1006557/global-population-per-continent-10000bce-2000ce/

<img
src="https://www.statista.com/graphic/1/1006557/global-population-per-continent-10000bce-2000ce.png" alt="Statistic: Estimated population of each continent from 10,000BCE to 2000CE (in 1,000s) |
Statista" style="width: 100%; height: auto !important; max-width:1000px; -ms-interpolation-mode: bicubic;"/>

Find more statistics at <a href="https://www.statista.com"
rel="nofollow">Statista

Characteristic	Asia	Africa	Latin	America	Europe	North America
1900	902,207	140,755	66,092	300,365	81,731	120,822
1850	794,119	**102,932**	34,345	208,429	26,214	**66,759**
1800	656,800	**85,589**	20,116	149,018	7,331	**45,613**
1750	552,260	**82,477**	15,986	122,394	**3,654**	**33,549**
1700	366,370	**80,209**	12,259	98,182	**1,227**	**23,015**
1600	343,376	**72,815**	**8,908**	86,304	**984**	**19,495**
1500	255,241	**62,207**	**39,220**	68,423	**2,100**	**15,947**
1400	213,026	57,880	36,137	**50,947**	1,931	12,815
1300	202,672	53,532	33,127	**69,479**	1,742	12,812
400	117,263	20,677	18,105	29,718	884	7,366

<img
src="https://www.statista.com/graphic/1/1006557/global-population-per-continent-10000bce-2000ce.png" alt="Statistic: Estimated population of each continent from 10,000BCE to 2000CE (in 1,000s) |
Statista" style="width: 100%; height: auto !important; max-width:1000px; -ms-interpolation-mode: bicubic;"/>

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